5

20

30

35

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid fragment comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of (a) a nucleotide sequence corresponding to any of the nucleotide sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOS:1, 3, 5, 7 or 9 or the complement thereof, or (b) the nucleotide sequence of (a) wherein said sequence is degenerate in accordance with the degeneracy of the genetic code.
 - 2. An isolated nucleic acid fragment comprising:
 - (a) the first nucleic acid fragment of Claim 1, and
- (b) a second nucleic acid fragment encoding a plant cystathionine γ-synthase or
 a functionally equivalent subfragment thereof.
 - 3. A chimeric gene comprising the isolated nucleic acid fragment of 1 operably linked to a regulatory sequence.
 - 4. A nucleic acid fragment comprising
- 15 (a) the chimeric gene of claim 3, and
 - (b) a second chimeric gene comprising a nucleic acid fragment encoding a plant cystathionine γ -synthase or a functionally equivalent subfragment thereof or a complement thereof operably linked to a regulatory sequence.
 - 5. A plant comprising in its genome the chimeric gene of Claim 3 or the nucleic acid fragment of Claim 4.
 - 6. Seeds derived from the plant of Claim 5.
 - 7. A transformed host cell comprising the chimeric gene of Claim 3 or the nucleic acid fragment of Claim 4.
- 8. The transformed host cell of Claim 7 wherein said host cell is selected from the group consisting of a plant cell and a microbial cell.
 - 9. A polypeptide comprising all or a substantial portion of the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS:2, 4, 6, 8 and 10.
 - 10. A method for increasing methionine content of the seeds of plants comprising:
 - (a) transforming plant cells with the chimeric gene of Claim 3 or the nucleic acid fragment of Claim 4;
 - (b) growing fertile mature plants from the untransformed plant cells obtained from step (a) under conditions suitable to obtain seeds; and

selecting progeny seed of step (b) for those seeds containing increased levels of methionine compared to untransformed seeds.

- 11. A method for producing plant methionine synthase comprising:
- (a) transforming host cells with the chimeric gene of Claim 3 or the nucleic acid fragment of Claim 4;